Approved For Release 2008 P: 5 1975A007000360001-4

25X1

6 June 1963

Copy No. C EA-12

CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



25X1

State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ARCHIVAL RECORD

25X1

Approved For Release 203 D3/1SECRETT00975A007

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000360001-4

25X1

25X1

25X1

6 June 1963

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

3.	Ecuador: The government is adamant concerning the US tuna-boat controversy. (Page 3)
5,	Ceylon: Government announces plan to take over all distribution of Western oil products next January. (Page 5)

25X1

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Ecuador: The Ecuadorean Government is showing no signs of backing down on the tuna-boat controversy with the US.

Foreign Minister Peralta told the US charge on 4 June that Ecuador would not accede to US demands for the release of the boats under any circumstances, even if it meant the cancellation of the entire US aid program.

Although he originally rejected a US offer to send a special team of diplomats to discuss the matter, it was announced on 5 June that advisers from the Interior Department and the US Navy are accompanying Ambassador Bernbaum on his return to Quito from Washington today to "lay the groundwork" for negotiations aimed at preventing future incidents. Peralta, in his talk with the chargé, however, had said he was "at a loss as to how differences could be resolved other than to accept Ecuador's position" on the issue of the 12-mile sovereignty limit.

Anti-American sentiment continues to rise. Press editorials have become increasingly strident in their attacks on the US, anti-American wall signs and placards have begun to appear, and students in Guayaquil have demonstrated in front of the US Consulate General.

are under detention Salinas harbor. Un	he Ranger and White S , 19 other US tuna boa ider Ecuadorean law, y a \$20,600 fine for po	its are in the two boats	25X1
face confiscation.			
6 June 63	DAILY BRIEF	3	

25X1

*Ceylon: Prime Minister Bandaranaike's government announced on 5 June that it will take over entirely from Western oil companies the distribution of petroleum products on the island as of January 1964. Such action would affect those Western distribution facilities not nationalized under the partial take-over last year.

The government's sudden announcement follows a series of conferences with representatives of the Western companies during which some progress had been made toward a compromise agreement to share the market. Although it is possible that the action may be rescinded before it becomes effective in January 1964, there is no indication at this time that the government does not intend to follow through.

The announcement in any case reduces the prospect of payment of adequate compensation for facilities already nationalized, a first step toward making possible the restoration of US aid suspended in February.

Leftist elements in the government party have long advocated the elimination of Western business interests, particularly the operations of the Western oil companies. The government's precipitate action may have been prompted by apprehension that leftist members of Mrs. Bandaranaike's party might defect to the newly formed united front of leftist opposition parties.

6 June 63

25X1

DAILY BRIEF

Iran: Further disturbances following the riots of 4 and 5 June in Tehran are likely as conservative religious elements try to organize opposition to land reform and women's suffrage, two key portions of the Shah's program. The conservatives do not appear to have much popular support in the country generally, however, and Iranian security forces, which have been prepared for trouble, should be able to bring new demonstrations under a fair degree of control. The shrine cities of Qom and Meshed will be especially likely scenes of disorder during the next two

weeks.

6 June 63

DAILY BRIEF

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director